of hides derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site, the limitations for  $BOD_5$  and TSS specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section apply.

(4) In addition to the limitations specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with the processing of blood derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site, the limitations for BOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS specified in paragraph (a)(3) of this section apply.

(5) In addition to the limitations specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with the wet or low-temperature rendering of material derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site and dead animals, the limitations for  $BOD_5$  and TSS specified in paragraph (a)(4) of this section apply.

(6) In addition to the limitations specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with the dry rendering of material derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site and dead animals, the limitations for  $BOD_5$  and TSS specified in paragraph (a)(5) of this section apply.

# § 432.33 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart that slaughters more than 50 million pounds per year (in units of LWK) must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the application of BAT: the limitations for ammonia (as N) and total nitrogen are the same as specified in § 432.13.

## §432.34 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES). [Reserved]

### § 432.35 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, any source that is a new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following performance standards:

(a) Facilities that slaughter no more than 50 million pounds per year (in

units of LWK) must achieve the following performance standards:

(1) In the case of process wastewater associated with the slaughtering of animals on-site or the processing of the carcasses of animals slaughtered onsite, the standards for BOD<sub>5</sub>, fecal coliform, TSS, and O&G are the same as the limitations specified in  $\S432.32(a)(1)$  and the standards for ammonia (as N) are as follows:

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS
INSPSI

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily <sup>1</sup>	Maximum monthly avg. 1
Ammonia (as N)	0.48	0.24

<sup>1</sup> Pounds per 1000 lbs (or g/kg) LWK.

(2) In addition to the standards specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with the processing of blood derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site, the limitations for BODs and TSS specified in §432.12(a)(3) and the standards for ammonia (as N) specified in §432.15(a)(2) apply.

(3) In addition to the standards specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with the wet or low-temperature rendering of material derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site and dead animals, the limitations for BOD $_5$  and TSS specified in §432.12(a)(4) and the standards for ammonia (as N) specified in §432.15(a)(3) apply in addition to the standards specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(4) In addition to the standards specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with the dry rendering of material derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site and dead animals, the limitations for BOD $_5$  and TSS specified in §432.12(a)(5) and the standards for ammonia (as N) specified in §432.15(a)(4) apply.

(b) Facilities that slaughter more than 50 million pounds per year (in units of LWK) must achieve the following performance standards:

(1) In the case of process wastewater associated with the slaughtering of animals on-site or the processing of the carcasses of animals slaughtered on-

#### § 432.36

site, the standards for BOD5, fecal coliform, TSS, and O&G are the same as the corresponding limitations specified in §432.32(a)(1) and the standards for ammonia (as N) and total nitrogen are the same as the limitations specified in § 432.15(b)(1).

- (2) In addition to the standards specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with the processing of blood derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site, the standards for BOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS specified in §432.12(a)(3) apply.
- (3) In addition to the standards specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with the wet or low-temperature rendering of material derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site and dead animals, the standards for BOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS specified in §432.12(a)(4) apply.
- (4) In addition to the standards specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with the dry rendering of material derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site and dead animals, the standards for BOD5 and TSS specified in §432.12(a)(5) apply.
- (c) Any source that was a new source subject to the standards specified in §432.35 of title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, revised as of July 1, 2003, must continue to achieve the standards specified in this section until the expiration of the applicable time period specified in 40 CFR 122.29(d)(1) after which it must achieve the effluent limitations specified in §§ 432.32 and 432.33.

### $\$\,432.36$ Pretreatment standards new sources (PSNS). [Reserved]

#### § 432.37 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best control technology for conventional pollutants (BCT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the application of BCT: Limitations for BOD<sub>5</sub>, fecal coliform, TSS, and O&G are the same as the corresponding limitation specified in §432.32.

#### Subpart D—High-Processing **Packinghouse**

#### § 432.40 Applicability.

This part applies to discharges of process wastewater resulting from the production of meat carcasses, in whole or in part, by high-processing packinghouses. Process wastewater includes water from animal holding areas at these facilities.

#### § 432.41 Special definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart: Highprocessing packinghouse means a packinghouse which processes both animals slaughtered at the site and additional carcasses from outside sources.

#### §432.42 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the application of BPT:

- (a) Facilities that slaughter no more than 50 million pounds per year (in units of LWK) must achieve the following limitations:
- (1) In the case of process wastewater associated with the slaughtering of animals on-site or the processing of the carcasses of animals slaughtered onsite:

**EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS** [BPT]

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily <sup>1</sup>	Maximum monthly avg. 1
BOD <sub>5</sub> <sup>2</sup>	0.48	0.24
Fecal Coliform	(3)	(4)
O&G 5	0.26	0.13
TSS <sup>2</sup>	0.62	0.31

¹ Pounds per 1000 lbs (or g/kg) LWK.

² The values for BOD₃ and TSS are for average plants, i.e., plants where the ratio of avg. wt. of processed meat products/avg. LWK is 0.55. Adjustments can be made for high-processing packinghouses operating at other such ratios according to the following equations: lbs BOD₅/1000 lbs LWK = 0.21 + 0.23 (v—0.4) and lbs TSS/1000 lbs LWK = 0.28 + 0.3 (v—0.4), where v equals the following ratio: lbs processed meat products/lbs LWK.

³ Maximum of 400 MPN or CELL acc 400

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Maximum of 400 MPN or CFU per 100 mL at any time.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>No maximum monthly average limitation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> May be measured as hexane extractable material (HEM).